

SUMMARY OF PLANT QUARANTINE REGULATIONS LOUISIANA

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"QUICK REFERENCE"		
<u>Regulated Materials</u>	<u>Regulated States</u>	<u>Regulated Plant Pests</u>
<i>All sweet potato-related materials and plants</i>	<i>AL, CA, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TX</i>	<i>Sweetpotato Weevil</i>
<i>Nursery stock</i>	<i>CA, AZ</i>	<i>Phytophagous Snails</i>
<i>Soil, sand, and subsoil plant parts</i>	<i>FL, HI, Puerto Rico</i>	<i>Burrowing Nematode</i>
<i>All cotton-related materials and plants</i>	<i>AZ, CA, NM, NV, OK, TX</i>	<i>Pink Bollworm</i>
<i>All peach, plum, apricot, nectarine and almond nursery stock</i>	<i>AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MO, MS, NC, SC, TN, TX</i>	<i>Phony Peach</i>
<i>Plants and plant parts (not seed) of oak, tanoak, Chinese chestnuts and bush chinquapin</i>	<i>AR, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MD, MI, MN, MO, NC, NE, OH, OK, PA, SC, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV</i>	<i>Oak Wilt</i>
<i>Host palms</i>	<i>FL, TX</i>	<i>Lethal Yellowing</i>
<i>Sugarcane and maize</i>	<i>All states outside LA</i>	<i>Sugarcane Pests/Diseases</i>
<i>All citrus plants and plant parts, and kumquats</i>	<i>All citrus-producing states (see Fed. Quar. 301.75)</i>	<i>Citrus Canker</i>
<i>All citrus nursery stock</i>	<i>AZ, CA, FL, TX, and all other citrus growing areas</i>	<i>Tristeza, Xyloporosis, Psorosis and Exocortis</i>
<i>Pine stock, cut pine items, other federally-regulated materials</i>	<i>IL, IN, MD, MI, NH, NY, OH, PA, VT, WV, WI (see Fed. Quar. 301.50)</i>	<i>Pine Shoot Beetle</i>

I. Definitions

- A. Nursery Stock means all trees, shrubs, ornamental plants, grass sod, or foliage plants grown or kept for propagation, distribution or sale.
- B. Nursery means any farm, grounds, or premises on which nursery stock is propagated, grown, or kept for sale or distribution.
- C. Nurseryman means any person who engages in the production, distribution and sale of nursery stock.
- D. Limited Permit means a document authorizing the movement of regulated articles to a restricted area for limited handling, utilization, processing, or for treatment.
- E. Certificate Permit means a permit authorizing the movement, sale or offer for sale or storage of plants, plant products or parts thereof or regulated materials.
- F. Certificate means a document issued by the state entomologist evidencing apparent freedom of plants, plant products or parts thereof or regulated articles from infestation.

II. Basic Shipping Requirements

All nursery stock shipments entering Louisiana must be accompanied by a valid nursery certificate of inspection tag indicating that the stock is apparently free from especially injurious insect pests and plant diseases. Certificate tags shall include the name and address of the producer and/or shipper. Regulated material includes assorted foliage, bulbs, bedding plants, grasses (ornamental and sod), indoor flowering plants, shrubs, strawberry plants and trees (deciduous shade, fruit and nut).

III. Additional Certificate or Permit Requirements

- A. Special Permit: Shipment of regulated materials, under proper safeguards, for scientific purposes to USDA or recognized state institutions requires only that a special permit issued by an authorized state or federal inspector accompany the shipment.
- B. Domestic (State) Phytosanitary Certificate: If requested by the consignee, a state phytosanitary certificate may be issued to serve as a state of origin certificate or to attest to freedom from specific insect pests or disease.

IV. Fees

Nursery Grower:	\$25.00 or \$100.00 annually (based upon sq. ft.)
Nursery Stock Dealer:	\$130.00 annually
Cut Flower Dealer:	\$70.00 annually
Bee Registration:	\$16.00-\$200.00 annually (# colonies dictates)
Sweet Potato Dealer:	No permit fee; \$0.06/ bushel inspection fee
Phytosanitary Certificates:	\$50.00 Commercial; \$23.00 Non-commercial
Other regulated professions:	Contact the LA Dept. Agriculture & Forestry

V. Regulated Professions

Licensed (exam required) Professions
Horticulturalist, Landscape Contractor,
Landscape Architect, Wholesale Florist,
Florist, Arborist, Utility Arborist

Permitted (no exam) Professions
Nursery Grower, Nursery Stock
Dealer, Cut Flower Dealer, Retail
Sweet Potato Dealer, Beekeeper

VI. Noxious Weeds

LDAF Seed Division restricts entry of selected weed seed in seed shipments.

VII. Applicable Federal Quarantines

Imported Fire Ant: Entire state is quarantined.

VIII. State Quarantines

A. Sweetpotato Weevil, *Cylas formicarius elegantulus* (Sum.)

States regulated: Portions of AL, CA, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TX.

Materials regulated: Sweet potato plants, plant parts, plant products, host materials, all other *Ipomoea* spp., and containers used for transporting such. Restrictions: Regulated materials may not move into or within the state without a certificate permit. Each container must possess a state of origin certificate permit tag. Materials from infested portions of regulated states are prohibited movement into or through non-infested portions of Louisiana.

B. Phytophagous Snails

States regulated: Entire states of AZ and CA.

Materials regulated: Ornamental, horticultural and nursery stock.

Restrictions: Regulated material originating from any state or area of any state known to be infested with phytophagous snails (including European Brown Garden Snail) injurious to live plants, and moved into or within Louisiana, must be accompanied by a certificate of nursery inspection (tag) and shall be certified snail-free in a manner approved by the department.

C. Burrowing Nematode, *Radopholus similis*

States regulated: Entire states of FL, HI and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Materials regulated: Soil, sand and plant parts produced below soil level except: soil-free aquatic plants, air plants grown in soil-free media, air layered plants root-wrapped in original soil-free moss, dormant bulbs and corms if free from roots and soil, soil-free edible fleshy roots, corms, tubers and rhizomes, and industrial sand and clay.

Restrictions: Regulated materials may not be moved from regulated states into Louisiana unless each shipment or lot is accompanied by an official certificate of the state or commonwealth of origin, stating that (1) based on an official survey it has been determined that the burrowing nematode does not exist on the property or premise on which the regulated materials originated or were grown; or (2) that the regulated materials in the shipment have been produced from seed, or from plant parts free from burrowing nematode, and grown above ground in sterilized soil or other otherwise protected from nematodes until shipped.

D. Pink Bollworm, *Pectinophora gossypiella* Saunders

States regulated: Portions of AZ, CA, NM, NV, OK, TX.

Materials regulated: Cotton plants, plant parts, plant products, used bagging and containers, used harvesting and processing equipment, farm or household goods and products, personal belongings of transient pickers, any means of conveyance and any other articles that may serve as host materials. Exemptions: Standard compression baled cotton lint, linters, and lint cleaner waste; trade-size lint samples, cottonseed cake and meal, and edible okra grown in areas without pink bollworm.

Restrictions: Cotton processing equipment originating in regulated states must be dismantled and cleaned in an approved manner to the satisfaction of an inspector, or be fumigated before a permit will be issued for its movement into a pest-free area. Mechanical cotton pickers and used picking sacks must be accompanied by an official fumigation certificate and sealed by the appropriate official of the state of origin. All other regulated materials, except for cotton bagging or other containers of cotton, when cleaned to the satisfaction of an inspector, do not require a certificate or limited permit.

E. Phony Peach (a viral plant pathogen)

States regulated: Portions of AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MO, MS, NC, SC, TN, TX.

Materials regulated: All peach, plum, apricot, nectarine and almond nursery stock.

Restrictions: Nursery stock from regulated states or areas will be issued permit certificates only under these conditions: (1) Nursery sites must be at least 300 yds. from wild plum, one-half mile from infested commercial orchards and one-half mile from urban areas; (2) All areas within one-half mile radius of the nursery site must be inspected prior to October 1 of each year, and all trees found infested with phony peach must be removed prior to November 1 of that year;

(3) All budding must be restricted to the slipbud method. Plant nurseries in regulated states or areas must apply for nursery-site approval to the state entomologist by August of each year.

F. Oak Wilt, *Ceratocystis fagacearum*

State regulated: Portions of AR, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MD, MI, MN, MO, NC, NE, OH, OK, PA, SC, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV.

Materials regulated: Rooted trees, seedlings and/or propagative parts (but not seed) of oak (*Quercus* spp.), Chinese chestnuts (*Castanea mollissima*), tanoak (*Lithocarpus deniflorus*) and bush chinquapin (*Castanopsis sempervirens*).

Restrictions: Regulated materials may not be moved into Louisiana from regulated states unless accompanied by a valid inspection certificate from the state of origin.

G. Lethal Yellowing (a mycoplasmal plant pathogen)

States regulated: Entire states of FL and TX.

Materials regulated: The following list of known host plants:

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| 1. <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L. (Coconut palm)
All varieties, incl. Malayan dwarf | 14. <i>Chrysalidocarpus cabadae</i> H.E. Moore
(Cabada palm) |
| 2. <i>Veitchia</i> spp. | 15. <i>Dictyosperma album</i> (Bory) H. Wendl.
& Drude (Hurricane or Princess palm) |
| 3. <i>Pritchardia</i> spp. | |
| 4. <i>Arikuryroba schizophylla</i> (Mart.)
Bailey (Arikury palm) H. Wendl. | 16. <i>Aiphanes lindeniana</i> (H. Wendl.) |
| 5. <i>Corypha elata</i> Roxb. (Buri palm,
Gebang palm) | 17. <i>Allagoptera arenaria</i> (Gomes) Kuntze |
| 6. <i>Phoenix reclinata</i> Jacq.
(Senegal date palm) | 18. <i>Arenga engleri</i> Becc. |
| 7. <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> Hort. ex Chab.
(Canary Island date palm) | 19. <i>Ravenea hildebrandti</i> Wendl. ex Bouche |
| 8. <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> (L.) Date palm | 20. <i>Gaussia attenuata</i> (O.F. Cook)
Beccari (Puerto Rican Gaussia) |
| 9. <i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb.
(Sylvester date palm) | 21. <i>Howeia belmoreana</i> (C. Moore &
F. Muell.) Becc. (Sentry palm) |
| 10. <i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i> (Hook).
Wendl. (Chinese windmill palm) | 22. <i>Latania</i> spp. (all species) |
| 11. <i>Hyophorbe (Mascarena) verschaffeltii</i>
H. Wendl. (Spindle palm) | 23. <i>Livistonia chinensis</i> (N.J. Jacquin)
R. Br. ex Mart. (Chinese fan palm) |
| 12. <i>Caryota mitis</i> Lour.
(Cluster fishtail palm) | 24. <i>Nannorrhops ritchiana</i> (W. Griffith)
J.E.T. Aitchison (Mazari palm) |
| 13. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L. (Palmyra palm) | 25. <i>Neodypsis decaryi</i> Jumelle
(Triangle palm) |

Restrictions: Regulated materials are prohibited entry into Louisiana from regulated states unless shipped under Special Permit from the state of origin. Non-host palms from non-infested counties or from areas 25 miles from any infested plants are allowed.

H. Sugarcane Pests and Diseases

States regulated: All states outside of LA

Materials regulated: Sugarcane plants, stalks, cuttings and seed, and maize.

Restrictions: Shipments of regulated materials originating outside LA must be accompanied by a valid inspection certificate from the state of origin attesting to required treatments and freedom from all pests and diseases of concern. Method of certification must be approved by the LA State Entomologist.

I. Citrus Canker, *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv *citri*

States regulated: All areas designated in Federal Quarantine 301.75 et seq.

Materials regulated: All plants and plant parts (including fruit and seeds) of:

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| 1. Calamodin orange (<i>Citrus mitis</i>) | 8. Pummelo (Shaddock) (<i>Citrus maxima</i>) |
| 2. Citrus Citron (<i>Citrus medica</i>) | 9. Satsuma (<i>Citrus reticulata</i>) |
| 3. Grapefruit (<i>Citrus paradisi</i>) | 10. Sour orange (<i>Citrus aurantium</i>) |
| 4. Kumquat (<i>Fortunella japonica</i>) | 11. Sweet orange (<i>Citrus sinensis</i>) |
| 5. Lemon (<i>Citrus limon</i>) | 12. Tangelo (<i>paradisi</i> x.c. <i>reticulata</i>) |
| 6. Lime (<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>) | 13. Temple orange (<i>reticulata</i> x.c. <i>sinensis</i>) |
| 7. Mandarin orange (tangerine)
(<i>Citrus reticulata</i>) | 14. Trifoliata orange (<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>) |

and any other article or means of conveyance presenting risk of disease spread.

Restrictions: Only regulated materials certified for interstate movement under the Federal Citrus Canker regulations may be moved from Florida into Louisiana. Limited Permit fruit is prohibited.

J. Tristeza (a viral citrus pathogen), Xyloporosis, Psorosis and Exocortis

States regulated: Entire states of: AZ, CA, FL, TX, and any other citrus-producing states or areas.

Materials regulated: Citrus nursery stock, scions and budwood.

Restrictions: Shipments of regulated materials from an area where tristeza is not known to occur require a certificate of inspection from the state of origin stating such. Regulated materials from regulated states must have been grown under a citrus budwood registration program meeting these requirements:

1. Parent stock tested on trifoliata rootstock at least 3 years with no indication of exocortis;
2. Parent stock indexed and found free of tristeza within 12 months before shipment; and found free of xyloporosis and psorosis;
3. Grower must file a copy of his/her nursery certificate of inspection with the state entomologist;
4. Each shipment must be accompanied by a Louisiana citrus permit tag and a budwood registration tag issued by the state of origin;
5. Each shipment must be accompanied by a citrus invoice report issued by the state of origin showing the name of the grower and consignee; number of trees, scions and/or buds; registered number of parent trees; variety of bud and kind of rootstock. If shipment includes budwood, it must be accompanied by a bud cutting report. A copy of the invoice and bud cutting report, when required, must be mailed to the state entomologist prior to shipment.

K. Pine Shoot Beetle, *Tomicus piniperda* (Linnaeus)

States regulated: Portions of IL, IN, MD, MI, NH, NY, OH, PA, VT, WV, WI and any other states designated regulated under Federal Quarantine 301.50 et seq.

Materials regulated: Pine nursery stock (*Pinus* spp.), other pine products including Christmas trees, logs or lumber with bark attached, bark nuggets, bark chips, stumps, and raw pine materials; and any other materials listed in the Federal Quarantine.

Restrictions: Mature, field-grown pine nursery stock from regulated areas is prohibited. All regulated articles from quarantined areas must be accompanied by a federal certificate or federal limited and must meet all other regulatory requirements as listed in the Federal Quarantine.

IX. State Apiary Information

American Foulbrood and Africanized Honeybee are Regulated

Small Hive Beetle: Regulated; some restrictions apply

Tracheal Mite and Varroa Mite are Not Regulated (LA = generally infested)

Regulated material: Colonies of bees, nuclei, comb or combless packages of bees; queens; used beekeeping equipment; other used apiary articles.

Regulated areas: Any area outside of Louisiana, designated by USDA, the state of Louisiana, or local government officials as an infested state or county. States or counties failing to conduct annual inspections that meet Louisiana

standards are considered regulated areas.

Requirements: (1). All beekeepers must register each colony annually with the state under a Class A (resident) or Class B (non-resident) Permit. (2). Queens and/or combless packages of bees may be shipped into Louisiana by or to permit holders when accompanied by a certificate of inspection. Honeybees and used apiary equipment may be shipped into Louisiana only by Class A permit holders. (3). Regulated articles from regulated areas require a limited permit issued by the state entomologist. Regulated articles must be accompanied by a certificate of inspection certifying apparent freedom from contagious or infectious diseases and/or pests.

X. Miscellaneous

Genetically-Engineered / Transgenic Organisms:

Regulatory oversight relies on federal regulations and existing state laws and regulations. Movement or environmental release of transgenic plants or microorganisms must be done in accordance with all current federal and state laws, rules and regulations.

Revised August 2003

